

WHAT'S IT ABOUT?

Question Being Asked by the California People

Who Are Just Waking Up to Japanese Situation.

DUE TO CORPORATIONS

Charged That a Desire to Sell Cotton and Oil

Is at the Bottom of the Opposition in the East.

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 3.—With two nations stirred to a fever pitch over the anti-Japanese measures of two states the people of California are beginning to wake up and ask what it is all about. The outburst of the Nevada legislature was unexpected, but it has not caused a great deal of comment in this state. With the exception of the Asiatic exclusion league no organization is engaging in the fight. But these facts are not generally accepted as an indication that the people of the state are not genuinely interested in the oriental race problem. The interest of the agriculturists is indicated by the bill to prohibit the ownership of property, which was introduced by A. M. Drew of Fresno, the center of one of the largest orchard and vineyard districts of the state. The other bills were introduced by Grove L. Johnson, who hails from the Sacramento valley, where the Japanese are regarded with considerable hostility by people of all classes. This feeling has been intensified by the acquisition in late years by the Japanese of large tracts of orchard and garden lands.

The criticisms of the eastern press on the anti-Japanese feeling in this state, has aroused a strong protest from the papers of California. The California papers generally complain that the real attitude of the people of this state is not understood east. Most of these papers regard the exclusion of the Japanese to be both necessary and inevitable, and they express the fear that the action of the state legislature will retard rather than advance this solution of the problem. In an editorial published this morning the San Francisco Chronicle complains that the feeling against California in the east is entirely based on "two main motives, both sordid—one is to keep solid with Japan and thereby preserve the price of cotton goods and kerosene, no matter at what cost to the unfortunate people of the Pacific coast and the other is to keep solid with the Japanese in order to secure heavier appropriations for the army and navy."

The editorial predicts the exclusion of Japanese by the anti-Japanese, the only logical solution of the problem, and it maintains that in this desire to keep the Pacific coast "a white man's country," two motives are at work, the one of the country are with California.

In the meantime Governor Gillett and Speaker Walton of the assembly are sitting on the bills expected to lift at Sacramento today. Both of these officials say there will be no anti-Japanese measures passed, but the friends of the bills are equally certain that they will succeed in passing the bills.

SPANKING FOR NEVADA.

The President Expresses Himself on the State's Action

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The Record-Herald today prints the following special dispatch from Washington, under date of February 2, on the reception at the White House of the anti-Japanese resolutions in the Nevada legislature:

"President Roosevelt today administered a sound spanking to one of the smallest members of the family of states, Nevada, who had been given a good trouncing for her temerity in attempting to reprove the president of the United States in trying to induce the state to go slow with legislation adverse to Japanese residents."

"Mr. Roosevelt did not mince words in expressing his opinion of the affront of little Nevada in thus assuming to pass judgment upon the acts of the head of the nation. To a number of his visitors this afternoon the president recalled that only a year ago law and order went to smash in Nevada through the unwillingness or the inability of the authorities to enforce the laws, and that the federal government found it necessary to send troops into the state to protect life and property. President Roosevelt said that Nevada, as introduced in the Nevada legislature condemning the president and trying to stir up trouble between this nation and a foreign power came with very poor grace from a state which had so recently and so signally shown its incapacity to maintain public order in its dependence upon the nation at large for police protection."

"President Roosevelt and the government here are not worried over the anti-Japanese demonstration of the Nevada legislature. They do not fear any complications with Japan and have received with satisfaction the speech of Foreign Minister Komura in the Japanese diet. There is, of course, always the possibility that the anti-Japanese feeling on the Pacific coast may stir up race riots or persecution of Japanese, and such events might create some awkwardness for our national diplomacy to dispose of. This is what is more feared here than any formal acts of the legislatures of California, Nevada, or Utah, which have been given the anti-Japanese feeling in a hoodlum sort of fashion, has now entered the game of persecution making and that there are rumors that Idaho is about to do the same thing. On account of these rumors the president thought it wise today to confer with a number of prominent men from Idaho, and it is understood the senators from that state are trying to use their influence with their friends at home to avert the threatened outbreak of anti-Japanese legislation in the legislature at Boise City."

Weather Indications.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Forecast for Kansas: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer in west portion tonight.

H. J. BONE IN CHICAGO.

Says He Will Bring Suits to Raise Kansas City Bridges.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—United States District Attorney H. J. Bone of Topeka, Kan., who is here on his way west for spring and summer time based up at Kansas City and does great damage by spring floods.

"The suits will be against the county of Wyandotte, Kan., which controls five of the bridges and against the individuals and corporations controlling 12 more.

There are 22 bridges across the stream, but interests controlling five of these bridges have complied with a popular clamor to raise them.

"The bridges with their large piers obstruct the flow of water, which in spring and summer time based up at Kansas City and does great damage."

STREET CLEANING GRAFT

New York Stood to Lose \$50,000 Through Fraud.

New York, Feb. 3.—As the result of an investigation inaugurated by William H. Edwards, who recently was appointed street cleaning commissioner of New York city, eight employees of that department and the owner of a private contractor, were arraigned in court today on charges of grand larceny by the use of fraudulent tickets. These tickets were issued to drivers of snow wagons and attest of their removal of wagon loads of snow from the streets. It is estimated that the frauds would have cost the city \$50,000 if the street commissioner had not detected them, but as none of the snow removal bills resulting from the last storm have been paid it is believed the city has suffered no loss in this instance at least.

Among the nine men under arrest are David Jacobs, a foreman in the employ of Daly and McBean, snow removal contractor, and James Cleary, a foreman of the street cleaning department. Frederick A. Hogel, deputy street cleaning commissioner for the district of Brooklyn, and William F. Charlesworth, a foreman of the department, were suspended by Commissioner Edwards and another employee to appear before a grand jury today. All the existing contracts for snow removal have been annulled.

Commissioner Edwards said that after the discovery of the frauds he sent an agent to Jacobs, the contractor's foreman and purchased \$700 worth of tickets at 80 per cent on their value and returned to the city. He said Jacobs offered \$10,000 worth of tickets at the same price. Jacobs when arrested implicated the others and surrendered to the police.

Hogel said he had been speculating in legitimate snow tickets, taking 10 per cent from the drivers by redeeming their tickets more promptly than the city.

MODOS GO HOME.

If the Efforts of Senator Charles Curtis Are Successful.

Washington, Feb. 3.—After a weary wait of more than a third of a century, Captain Jack's band of Modoc Indians are about to be permitted to return to their old homes in the "Land of the Setting Sun."

Following their disastrous warfare on the white settlers in Oregon in 1874, these Indians were exiled to Indian Territory, where they were placed upon the Quapaw reservation. At that time there were 271 of them, but before a year had elapsed, the number was reduced to 152. By 1877 there were not more than 112 and at the present time there are only 49.

In a report recently made to the senate by Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas, himself an Indian, he says:

"This rapid decrease seems to be the result of mental anxiety caused by their enforced separation from family and friends."

Sensor Curtis's report recommends the passage of a bill which already has passed the house of representatives and which authorizes the return of these aborigines to their former homes in the Klamath reservation in Oregon, where an allotment of land is now being made, and in which they would be enabled to participate if there.

Sensor Curtis says in his report that the Modocs, who number 49, are a record of 74, are extraordinarily good workers. He also says that they are "careful and economical." It is quite probable that the bill will pass the senate.

BIG TIME FOR TAFT.

New Orleans Invites Prominent Men to Her Banquet.

New Orleans, La., Feb. 3.—Invitations to the banquet to be given at the Hotel Gruenewald on the night of February 12, have been sent to President Roosevelt, Vice President Fairbanks, the governors of 18 southern states and to a number of prominent editors, railroad officials and public men. Elaborate arrangements for the welcome of Mr. Taft were made on February 11, are being formulated.

Given a Drift.

After the legislators had torn themselves away from the domestic science hall and the party cooks they went to the college parade grounds where 500 cadets of the college gave a drill for their benefit. Everything had long been included in the performance and the famous orders of Speaker Dolley and the routine clock like work of the minor movements of the legislature were not to be compared with the work of the cadets. This was favorable impression No. 3 to the senators and representatives.

After the drill each senator and each representative was picked out by a well informed student and every building around the traditional place the campus of the Kansas State Agricultural college was explained, inspected and exploited until there was nothing left to see. Late this afternoon the crowd was taken back to the special train waiting for them.

HURT HIS FINGER.

Paderewski Cancels Concert Engagement at Philadelphia.

New York, Feb. 3.—Because of a slight injury to one of his fingers, sustained while playing at Carnegie hall, the recital which was to have been given by Ignace Paderewski at Philadelphia this afternoon has been canceled. The injury is very trivial but Paderewski decided it was better not to use his finger for a day or two.

Harrison on Another Board.

New York, Feb. 3.—E. H. Harrison was today elected a member of the board of the Lake Shore & Michigan railroad and the Michigan Central railway. In each case he succeeded Samuel Barger resigned.

OFF ON A TRIP.

Legislators Given a Royal Welcome at Manhattan.

Speeches Are Made in the College Chapel.

FEW LEFT BEHIND.

Three Hundred and Twenty-Five Make the Trip.

College Cadets Give a Drill on Parade Grounds.

Manhattan, Feb. 3.—At 9 o'clock this morning the state legislature of Kansas crowded into eight railroad passenger coaches at Topeka and pulled by a single engine left the Union Pacific depot bound for Manhattan, where the Kansas State Agricultural college is situated. This is the first time in history that a state legislature—without one absent—was ever pulled by one locomotive and piled into one train. There were 325 men on the train that left Topeka this morning and every expense connected with the trip—with the exception of cigars—was paid out of the pockets of the students of the college at Manhattan who sent the invitation and expected the acceptance. The trip was for the purpose of investigating the college at Manhattan relative to the recent bill in the legislature to center the engineering schools of the state at Kansas university.

The day was clear and bright and the atmosphere was invigorating—a perfect day for a vacation and trip was invaluable to the men who have been working day and night at the busy Kansas capital.

When the train arrived at Manhattan the students were there in a body to meet them and with yells and cheers the legislators were escorted to carriages and automobiles. It is said that everything on wheels in Manhattan was at the train this morning and even "the big boys" of present Kansas fame were treated like a long lost friend. The huge procession wound its way slowly from the depot up through the prettiest parts of the city and on out to the college a mile distant. The streets were lined with the whole population of Riley county who had gathered to give the members of the legislature the glad hand and their hearty support—also a little "hunch" that Manhattan was the only place in the world for the engineering schools of the state. The tours of Governor Hughes, President-to-be Taft, Governor Stubbs and other celebrities, newsmen and photographers, who had gathered in the city, were taken to the college where they were met by a prominent gathering of men of the state of Kansas.

The ride to the college was a delightful one and the legislators were more than favorably impressed before they had entered the college grounds. But the college was better. The crowd was taken around through the college grounds and in every carriage and automobile there was an "interpreter" to tell of the scenery as it flew by.

In College Chapel.

At 11:30 the college chapel was thrown open to the visitors and guests of honor and the first and only formal happening of the visit was conducted by President Nichols of the institution presided and gave an address of welcome together with a little explanation from the college and the people of Manhattan and Riley county. Then men from the house of representatives and the senate came to the college and spoke to the legislators. The speakers were Lieutenant Governor Fitzgerald, H. E. Gans of Burlington, T. M. Potter of Peabody, Fremont Leidy of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and A. S. Cooke of Beloit. All of these men gave their appreciation of the ride and the college and the legislators were not only in glowing terms of their first impressions of the college. A number of other words were said concerning their mission and they gave complete explanations of their trip. But there was no lobbying on the part of the legislators—they simply asked the law-makers to come and then judge for themselves.

After the speeches had been given and a more thorough acquaintance had been formed the visitors adjourned to the domestic science hall where a luncheon where a regular college cooked Kansas dinner was served. The girls of the domestic science department prepared the meal and many a man's heart was touched and started on its way by the palatable eatables. If the State Agricultural college is as proficient in their engineering work as they are in the "construction" of food they will have the unanimous vote of the present legislature. And when the dinner was over the senators and representatives were not satisfied until they could go behind the scenes and witness the manufacturers of such a piece of handiwork. All of the pet eating fads of Governor Brooks were exhibited to a great advantage.

DE MOSS EXONERATED.

Coroner's Jury Holds He Killed Andrews in Self Defense.

The coroner's jury impaled to hear the evidence in the De Moss shooting scrape in North Topeka has returned a verdict which exonerates Andrews came to his death from a gun shot wound caused by Albert De Moss, the shots being fired in self defense. The jury was called at 10 o'clock evening from the doorway of De Moss' home to which Andrews was attempting to gain admission.

The coroner's jury found over an indebtedness of five cents which Andrews claimed that De Moss owed him and the man who was shot was shot. As he was attempting to force an entrance into the home of De Moss the latter fired both barrels of his shotgun, from which two wounds from which Andrews died after running about twenty feet.

SUDDEN ORDERS

Send the Torpedo Fleet North Contrary to Previous Plans.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 3.—In accordance with sudden orders received from Washington, the entire torpedo fleet, which has been in local waters the last several weeks, sailed today for Mare Island navy yard.

These orders are in direct contradiction to those received a few days ago which provided for practice cruise north as far as Port Harford. The cruiser Albany also sailed.

HOPKINS GAINS TWO.

Democrats Cast Ten Votes for Carter Harrison for Senator.

Springfield, Ill., Feb. 3.—The twenty-sixth joint ballot for United States senator in the anti-Japanese resolution. It showed a gain of two votes, one in the senate and one in the house.

The vote stood: Hopkins, 75; Foss, 19; Stricker, 65; Shurtliff, 1; Mason, 2; McKinnon, 10; Lowden, 1; Calhoun, 2; Harrison, 10; Sherman, 2.

FIX PRICE OF BINDING TWINE

Will Sell at Seven and a Half Cents Per Pound.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 3.—The board of directors of the Kansas penitentiary has fixed the price of prison binding twine at seven cents a pound for orders at 5,000 and over and seven and a half cents for smaller lots. The price is half a cent cheaper than last year. The prison management bought sisal a cent cheaper than usual and this is a cent less than the trust price.

FIGHT IS ON.

Anti-Alien Land Bill Taken Up at Sacramento.

Legislative Hall Crowded With Interested Spectators.

DREW IS RECOGNIZED.

Begins an Argument in Favor of Measure.

Melrose of Anaheim Is Leading the Opposition.

WORD FROM ROOSEVELT.

Drew of California Gets a Letter From the President.

Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 3.—As the hour for the hearing of the Drew anti-alien land bill approached today, the assembly galleries became crowded with auditors. Many members gave seats on the floor to their wives and friends. The early hours of the morning session were occupied with routine business, but there was an undercurrent of excitement over the coming debate on the Japanese question.

Assemblyman Richard Melrose of Anaheim, completed early in the day his compilation of statistics to be used in his speech opposing the Drew bill. He has before him a mass of figures showing the value of property owned by aliens in California and numerous suggestions made by Speaker Stanton and other house leaders.

When the anti-alien land bill was taken up Mr. Drew was recognized. He made a statement on the motion lines to do her part to protect the integrity of her soil as it is for the national government to preserve our racial integrity," said Mr. Drew.

He denied that his bill was the result of union labor or Asiatic exclusion league agitation.

GOES OUT OF BUSINESS.

E. C. Walker Has Sold His Seat on the Stock Exchange.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—The prospective retirement from business of another large brokerage firm—Walker & Co., of New York, and Chicago—was announced today. Following closely upon the winding up of the firm of Sidney C. Love & Co., sensational rumors gained currency, but were promptly denied today. M. H. Whitney, counsel for Walker & Co., stated that E. C. Walker, who constitutes the firm had concluded to wind up the business in order to enjoy a trip to Europe. He has sold his membership in the New York stock exchange for \$75,000.

"Mr. Walker originally intended to retire June 1, but the loss of a large employe, whose place it would be difficult to fill caused him to advance the date of retirement to March 1," said Mr. Whitney. "Upon his retirement Mr. Walker will resume business. A shortage of \$3,500, in the accounts of a trusted employe has been discovered and it may run as high as \$7,000, but that has nothing to do with Mr. Walker's decision to retire from business for the time being."

CHARGE OF FRAUD.

Is Made Against Gould, Harriman and Stillman.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Charging fraud against the Chicago & Alton, the Baltimore & Ohio and the Baltimore & Ohio, Harriman and Stillman, the intervening petition of minority stockholders of the Chicago Terminal transfer company came up for hearing before Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court today.

It is alleged that in 1905, the terminal mortgaged its property, including the Baltimore & Ohio, for \$15,000,000 at 6 per cent to form a new company to build a line from Chicago to St. Louis. It is asserted that Gould and his associates, fearing competition against the Alton secured control of the stock of the new company and so manipulated its affairs that it could not pay interest on the mortgage. Then the Baltimore & Ohio two years ago filed a motion to foreclose the mortgage.

WICHITA HAS IT.

Adopts Commission Plan by an Overwhelming Vote.

Wichita, Kan., Feb. 3.—Wichita Tuesday voted to adopt the commission plan of municipal government by a vote of two to one. About 5,000 votes were cast which is nearly one-half of the registration.

LEFT ROOSEVELT OUT.

Anti-Japanese Resolution as Adopted by Nevada House.

Carson, Nev., Feb. 3.—The assembly of the Nevada legislature accepted the anti-Japanese resolution directed to the California legislature after it had been so amended that all reference to President Roosevelt had been eliminated. The resolution was to go to the senate and will undoubtedly be passed by that body as it stands.

HE IS STILL LOSING.

Senator Stephenson Loses Four Votes of Election.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 3.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson received 61 votes in joint assembly today, lacking four of re-election. There were four members absent, two from each house.

WEATHER IS LIKE SPRING.

The Mercury Mounts to 65 Degrees This Afternoon.

The weather conditions seem too good to be true for there never will be a more perfect spring day than this one has been if there are one hundred million more before the crash comes. The windows in homes which have been closed for weeks are wide open today and the clothes lines reveal the varied colored hues of carpets, bed clothes, rugs and sofa pillows which have not had a scent of out door life since winter began.

"It's a weather breeder," said a horny handed son of toll who drifted into the city this morning from the country, "and you listen to what I am telling you for I have watched the weather in this part of the state for more than a quarter of a century." This may be true but nevertheless it's a fact that the weather offering could not be surpassed at this season of the year if it was of the made to order variety. The forecast indicates fair weather tonight and Thursday with high temperatures in the western portion of the state Thursday and little if any change in this part. The following were the temperatures since 7 o'clock this morning:

7 o'clock.....36	11 o'clock.....52
8 o'clock.....38	12 o'clock.....58
9 o'clock.....42	1 o'clock.....64
10 o'clock.....46	2 o'clock.....65

MORE FINES ASKED FOR.

If the Standard Be Allowed to Remain in Missouri.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 3.—Attorney General Major today filed in the supreme court of the state, a suggestion that if the court decides against the Standard Oil company yesterday by the Standard Oil company of Indiana, that the state be allowed to be represented either in oral arguments or by filing a brief. The document does not reveal the exact stand to be taken by the state, but it is thought that the attorney general will endeavor to have enforced the suits agreed upon in the night's conference on the case at the executive mansion. These points in brief are:

First—"That there must be an increase in the fines levied against the company and its subsidiaries if the court is disposed to modify the decrees of ouster and damages."

Second—"There must be some provision for effective supervision of the oil business by the state, whether along the lines suggested by the company or otherwise."

The attitude of the Waters' Pierce company has not yet been revealed here. The company has until February 15 to file a plea.

SCOPE IS WIDENED.

Government Springs a Surprise in Investigation at Muskogee.

Muskogee, Okla., Feb. 3.—The government sprang a surprise in the Muskogee town lot fraud investigation here today when it was announced that the scope of the grand jury would be extended to include alleged frauds in scheduling "individual blocks."

Many persons built temporary fences around whole blocks of land and claimed ownership on the ground that these improvements secured deeds to the property. They had been told that the investigation would not take in so wide a scope but would be confined to the securing illegally of town lots.

COL. TUCKER GOES BACK.

President Roosevelt Countermands Previous Order.

Washington, Feb. 3.—By direction of the president Colonel William F. Tucker, assistant paymaster general, after examination by the retiring board at Chicago, will return to the army and may general hospital at Hot Springs, Ark. Instead of reporting to the commanding general's department of the lakes, as first ordered. This indicates that Colonel Tucker's health does not require his immediate restoration to duty. He is a son-in-law of Mrs. John A. Logan.

J. M. BOYD HURT.

Topeka Man Is Seriously Injured at Newton.

Word was received in Topeka today of the serious injury of J. M. Boyd, of the electrical department of the Santa Fe at Newton, and whose home is in Topeka where he worked before being transferred to Newton. The accident was fatal. Boyd was riding a short distance out of the station on a train, for the purpose of making repairs in the electrical appliances. When he started to get off he fell and his head in the fall was struck by a car journal or something similar, a big gash being cut in his scalp. He was picked up from the tracks and unconciously taken to a hospital. Boyd was transferred to Newton about a year ago.

DID NOT LIKE HIS LOOKS.

Juror Was Excused After He Had Sized Up the Defendant.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—Because he did not like the looks of Hassan El Hashash, who is on trial on the charge of having murdered Tuffa Sasheim, 15 years old, Clarence Gray, was excused from service on the jury yesterday. Gray was called as a juror and was tentatively accepted until he was asked if he had an opinion concerning Hashash's guilt. "While sitting in the jury box," he said, "and looking at the defendant, I have formed an opinion of his guilt and that reason I wish to be excused."

Nuns Put Out a Fire.

Denver, Feb. 3.—When fire broke out in the House of the Good Shepherd the nuns of the order formed a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames before the fire department arrived. Their prompt action prevented a serious panic among the children and young girls who are inmates of the institution.

STAMPS HARD.

Governor Patterson of Tennessee Places His Veto

On the Bill Prohibiting the Manufacture of Liquor.

SETS BAD PRECEDENT.

Says It Is Better Not to Make the Start.

Other Reasons for His Action Are Set Forth.

Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 3.—Governor Patterson today vetoed the bill prohibiting the manufacture of intoxicating liquors after January 1, 1910. The veto message says:

"If this legislature shall destroy all the distilleries and breweries, why can't the next forbid the raising or selling of the grains or cultivation of the grape, out of which liquors are made?"

"Shall this or some future legislation prevent the farmer from raising or selling tobacco or the manufacturer from placing it on the market?"

"If we are thus started where shall we end? It is better not to make the start."

"Veto this measure:

"First—Because it ruthlessly deprives the state of revenue without any sort of corresponding benefit."

"Second—It discriminates against our own people in favor of the people of other states."

"Third—It destroys the property of the citizen without compensation."

"Fourth—It makes a dangerous precedent, humiliates Tennessee and lowers the place of dignity she has occupied as one of the proudest and most conservative states of the Union."

"Fifth—It violates the will of the people twice expressed at the ballot box, and under the plea of civic righteousness, sacrifices a great moral principle of government at the very altar where it should be guarded and defended."

It is a foregone conclusion that the bill will be passed over the governor's veto.

The prohibition bill was passed by the senate over the governor's veto this afternoon by a vote of 20 to 12.

JOKES ABOUT TAFT.

Enliven the Debate on Appropriation for Automobiles.

Washington, Feb. 3.—During the debate on the urgent deficiency bill in the house, Mr. Clark referring to the automobile item of the bill said he thought Mr. Taft would not need horses and a carriage. He said that Mr. Taft would need a car now occupies the seat."

He said there was not the slightest danger that Taft would ever ride 88 miles in one day, one week or one month.

A wave of laughter swept over the house when Mr. Clark inquired if the present White House stable was to be transformed into a "garage" or a "garraje."

In a vigorous speech in support of the senate amendment Mr. Stinson, Tennessee, said Mr. Taft was demanding the adoption of a dangerous method of travel not only to himself but to citizens. "Let us hold up the standard of 'and vote down this thing.' He asserted that Mr. Taft while a man of large build, could ride a horse and could get in a car and could not get in a platform was not big enough, he said, it could be made so."

"We already have built him such a platform," commented Mr. Mann, Illinois.

"But you are trying to get him off that platform," responded Mr. Stinson.

SHE SHOTS FOUR MEN.

Young Woman Kills Her Alleged Betrayer in Court Room.

Gatesville, Tex., Feb. 3.—Miss Verna Ware, daughter of a prominent farmer of this county, fired repeatedly into a crowded court room here, continuing until her revolver was empty. As a result John H. Hales, merchant Jonesboro, for whom the bullets were intended, is dead; two bystanders, Jas. Smith and David Ross, are perhaps fatally wounded and A. R. Wiley, Jr., is seriously wounded.

It was during the trial of Haines on serious charges preferred by Miss Ware that the shooting occurred. Approaching a window, from which she could view the court room, Miss Ware saw Haines among the spectators and before she could be restrained she fired her revolver from the folds of her dress and fired. Three of the bullets struck Haines and he died within an hour. Miss Ware and her brother, Charles Ware, were arrested.

COUNT IS FINISHED.

Lewis Re-elected President of Mine Workers by 16,289 Majority.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 3.—The tellers who had since last December been canvassing the vote cast for national officials of the United Mine Workers, reported to the convention today. Thomas L. Lewis is re-elected president by a majority of 16,289 votes over John Walker, of Davisville, Ill.

Lewis received 32,037 votes and Walker 6,768. None of the candidates for vice president or secretary-treasurer received a majority of the votes cast and there was no choice for either of these places. This throws the election into the convention.

Wireless Saves Another Ship.

Mexico City, Feb. 3.—Wireless telegraphy has saved its first Mexican ship. The revenue cutter Jose Yves Limantour, became almost extinguished off the coast near Culiacan, a few days ago, according to reports received here and her calls for assistance by wireless were caught up by the Alamo, which immediately steamed out and brought the disabled cutter safely to port.